Scraps and facts.

- Asheville, July 26: At a mass meeting of members of labor organizations of Asheville, held in the Cenzations of Asheville, held in the Central Labor union hall tonight, everyone present voted to donate their pay for one day this week to the tetxile strikers at Charlotte, Concord and Kannapelis. Committees, including delegates from the seventeen labor unions here, were appointed to see every member of the unions not present anglesis for similar action. It is ent and ask for similar action. It is said every man or woman carrying a card here will give a day's pay to help strikers in their fight against reduction in wages. In addition to this ac-tion an Asheville delegation will leave here Thursday to visit the other cities in the state to ask that similar action be taken by every central labor union in North Carolina. The action taken by organized labor in Asheville, will raise at least \$10,000 in this city, according to James F. Barrett, editor of the Asheville Advocate and Charlotte Labor Herald.

The statement is made authoritatively, in a dispatch from Spencer, N. C., that all of the crafts on the Southern Railway system have agreed with officials as to wages to be paid skilled and unskilled labor and that the contract between the company and workers will be signed when fourteen minor points as to rules governing working conditions have been settled. Infor-mation comes from the same authority that these points are already near an agreement and that the delay in signing the contract will be incident principally to the approval of the national labor board, which may take a few weeks. It is also stated that the Southern railway officials submitted fewer rules to be agreed upon than any other road in the United States. and that there has been an apparent desire on the part of the Southern officers to give the workers on the system all the consideration possible, both as to wages and working conditions. - In a statement of its financial condition, issued Wednesday, the war fi-nance corporation showed a cash credit on hand, with the treasurer of the United States of \$403,827,771.29. Outstanding loans amounted to \$99,903,-839.39, of -which \$65,856,479.59 repreloans made under its war pow ers. Outstanding loans under export finance authority totalled \$34,047,359.80 Total loans heretofore made aggregations. ed \$359,586,049.58, while repayments aggregated \$259,682,210.19. While the \$400,000,000 credit with the treasure would be available for payments to the railroads in the event of the passage of legislation suggested to congress by President Harding, corporation officials declared that it would probably not be considered advisable to withdraw the whole sum from the treasury, as i would necessitate the treasury's borrowing the money for the purpose which could be done by the corporation itself. - The House ways and means

mittee took up the burden of building a new tax law Tucsday with numerous witnesses on hand for the opening session of hearings at which sugges-tions will be heard on all phases of tax revision. While Chairman Fordney of the committee, who said he would in-sist on limiting the hearings to four days, expressed the belief that revenue bill would be ready for the House in about three weeks, other House leaders said they believed it could not be put into shape so quick-ly. Among other tax plans to which members of the committee are under-stood to be giving consideration in their search for methods to raise the approximately four billion dollars of revenue required is a return to the three-cent postage stamp. Stamp taxes, including a levy on bank checks, also probably will be considered appossible features of the bill, although many members of the committee are tearly appeared to the idea. A flat frankly opposed to the idea. A flat tax on corporations to offset losses resulting from repeal of the excess pro-fits levy, which is regarded as certain, is the most generally supported of the nosed major assessments, the endorsement also of Secretay Mel-lon. Committee leaders said they believed this would take the form of a 15 per cent, levy on corporation's incomes with the present \$2,000 exemption abolished.

- An announcement by the Greek official agency late Wednesday said the Turkish losses in killed, wounded, prisoners and missing amount to 75 per cent, of their entire fighting strength in Asia Minor. The state-ment claims that Greeks have driven such a wedge into the Turkish Nationalist lines that the Kemalist forces at Angora, the capital on the northern branch of the Bagdad railway, have been cut off from those at Konieh, on the main line of the railway 150 miles to the south, "It is confirmed," says the statement, "that the Turks lost heavily in the last ten days of fighting quarters of his forces in guns and in men killed and wounded, prisoners and descriers. The greater part of the Turkish divisions lost most of the efwhich are being found daily, are steadily increasing. Eight heavy guns were taken by one of our divisions alone in three days. Having occupied Afiun-Karahissar, Kutaia, Eski Shehr and Billedgik, which now comprise our consolidated front, our troops in the southern sector have effected a junction and form a connected line. In the center the enemy front has been broken and his troops at Angora have been separated from those at Konieh." -Reduction of the United States

army to a peace time strength of 150,-000 men will be accomplished by July 31, in accordance with the decision of congress when it refused to appropriate funds for pay of a greater force after October 1. With the reduction, Secretary Weeks announced Tuesday there would be a general redistribuof seven of the great war time army cantonments, placement of many organizations on the inactive list and skeletonization of others into materially reduced strength. The cantonments to be abandoned "at the earliest practicable date," as announced by ecretary Weeks are: Camps Devens. Mass.; Sherman, Ohio; Pike, Ark. Grant, Ill.; Jackson, S. C.; Meade, Md., except for a small detachment, and Bragg, N. C. Those to be retained under the plans of reorganization are Dix, N. J.; Travis, Texas; Lewis, Wash.; and Knox, Ky. The war secretary said it was his plan eventually to remove all troops from the cantonutilities and improvements such as stitutions of learning, storehouses, water systems and railable surprise among army officers take. when it was found that the enlisted

Weeks recently in-id divisional com-Secretary structed corps and divisional com-manders to permit the men within the continental boundaries to resign during July upon application without forfigiting travel pay to their homes or the \$50 bongs which they received ordinarily when their enlistments expired. resignations literally poured in Thé and caused the secretary to revoke his order before the month was ended. Mr. Weeks said Tuesday that applica-tions already received would bring the enlisted strength to the 150,000 mark by July 31, it requiring that period of ime for the existing machinery to care for the paper work involved in the discharges of so many men.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

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FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1921.

It is to the credit of the president that he so quickly responded to what seemed to be a call of distress from the south; but the culpability of those who sought to deceive the public in such a matter is quite another thing.

There is no disputing the correctness of the report of the Federal Health Department in so far as it pictures the result of that Federal Reserve board policy which urged the production of immense quantities of cotton, corn, wheat, cattle and the like and then cut off the money supply at marketing time.

Dispatches say that people about Beaumont, Texas, are promoting a counter organization to combat the acivities of the Ku Klux. By the way, lid not the original Ku Klux organization of this section owe its existence to the necessity of fighting the secret operations of the Union League clubs?

Cable reports from the Near East seem to indicate that the Greeks are very well able to take care of the Turks without any especial assistance from the Allied powers. But of course, should the Turks be cleaned up there will be more trouble, because neither Italy nor France will be content to see Greece become the predominating lower of the Mediterranean.

The government is arranging to ry with the idea of trying to keep out whisky smugglers. It appears that mmense quantities of liquor are being prought into the United States, principally from Great Britain, Scotland and the West India islands, the comnonest method of effecting entry being to transfer the liquor cargoes to small boats on the high seas. The ports and disposed of to local dealers. Eventually, it is expected that there will be a constant patrol of the coast by the health service. "Most American by the health service." there will still be a problem as to how to take care of the situation at night,

Quite a rumpus has been kicked up throughout the country by a recent report of the Federal health bureau to the effect that semi-starvation exists throughout the cotton growing sections of the south and there is a widespread increase of pellagra on that account. Concerned about the report the president has called upon the Red Cross to take such steps as are necessary to meet the situation, and various state boards of health, are filing protests that they have no information of either semi-starvation or pellagra. which resulted in the occupation of Eski-Shehr and the retreat of the Turkish forces. It now can be stated that the enemy lost more than threefrom the wave of protests going up elsewhere, it is fair to assume that conditions in other sections are about fectives. The number of rifles and the guantities of munitions abandoned, it all means, it is difficult to figure out, as difficult as was the pellagra scare of a few years back. ,

There seems to be a well organized state to bring about the repeal of the lies-to help the victims directly and to help them help themselves, the northern sector and those of the state to bring about the repeal of the public buildings, especially school houses, by the sinking fund commission. One of the arguments is that the old line and mutual companies can insure the buildings at less cost, and trustees and others are of course, impressed with their argument. To the unsophisticated, of course, it does not occur that it is to the sinking fund commission they are indebted for the tion of troops, practical abandonment lower rates that the fire insurance companies are offering, and that with far. the sinking fund commission out of the way, rates will go up again. Nerther does it occur to these same untriets are now paying more than actuar lower rates.

Money and Education.

The Yorkville Enquirer is not in ments to be vacated and to salvage the sympathy with this proposition to bond informed at the postoffice department greater part of the buildings. It was not his purpose, he said, to sell the

an expansion of the citizens' military seriously listen to this propaganda training camps. There was consider- they are going to make a grave mis- all the patronage will be gone.

when it was found that the enlisted strength would be reduced to the 150.

Money and lots of it is absolutely strength would be reduced to the 150.

Money and lots of it is absolutely strength would be reduced to the 150.

Greenville, broke his arm Thesday Hill All Stars on the Yorkville but here is now in the trensney of the foreign to pitch a slow curve while attempting to pitch a slow curve while attem believed it possible that the men would resign under Secretary Weeks' order in numbers sufficiently large to effect nature, especially of our educational support of the largest crowds in attendance of the largest crowds are consistent to the feature of the largest crowds are consistent to the larges

000 in June to the smaller figure before cannot get us anywhere in this direc- LOCAL, AFFAIRS. tion unless this plenty of money is coupled with the experience and ability necessary for its wise expenditure.

The value of education to the state depends upon quality as well as quantity, and it is very important that quality be ton sacrificed for quantity. It is the fear of the Yorkville Enquirer that even now most higher educational institutions are running more to quantity than-to quality, and if so what is needed more than money is a careful inventory of the real situation.

It is decidedly the opinion of this newspaper that the state i does not want to vote any bonds for higher educational purposes.

- Corfespondence between Maxim Gorkey and Secretary Hoover on the subject of American relief for Russian children, has resulted in an ultimatium rom Hoover to the effect that America will not consider any kind of relief for Russia until Russia releases all the Americans who are being held in that country on various pretexts other than for recognized crime. Simultaneously with this ultimatium from Hoover, Secretary Hughes has made demand on Lenine and Trotsky for the relief of American prisoners as a condition American prisoners as American prisoners as a condition prescident to the establishment of commercial rela-The communicaore satisfactory tions with Russia. tion of Secretary Hughes has not been Ford. made public; but, it is understood to be of deep significance in its bearing on Russian relations.

The way is regarded as open for the beginning of negotiations be-tween the United States and the other principal allied and associated pow-ers as to the date and the meeting place of the proposed conference on limitation of armaments. Definite acceptance by Japan of a seat in the conference announced in a note from Tokio just made public by the State Department completes the second step in the movement to secure limitation of national armaments by agreement the first step having been President Harding's informal overtures on the question. Little difficulty is expected by Washington officials in the reach-ing of an agreement on the place for the meeting, no decided opposition having developed to the suggestion that the conference be held in Wash-Differences of opinion as to ington. time of the convention are known to exist, however, among the interested nations. The American government has mentioned November 11—Armistice Day-because of its appropriateness to the occasion. Premiers of the British dominions, however, are understood to have urged their government to suggest a later date as many dominion legislative bodies meet during the fall months.

-Washington July 26: Declaring

the shortage of money resulting from the inability of the people of a large section of the south to sell their cot-ton was threatening "famine and plague," the president wrote Surgeon General Cumming, of Public Health service, that "immediate and effective measures of amelioration are maninatrol the entire seacoast of the coun- festly demanded if conditions even approximate the gravity suggested by the health service. Promising the full co-operation of all Federal agencies the president also declared that, found necessary, congress would be asked to pass special legislation to meet the situation. Latest reports re-ceived by the Public Health service year in the cotton belt would claim about one hundred thousand victims, of whom it was estimated ten per cent. whisky is then brought into various would die. "That pellagra would show a heavy increase this year was by the air service; but even at that can cotton is raised on shares by tenant farmers, who are "carried" by the land-owning planters for about months each year, during which they are provided with food and clothes for themselves and their families to be paid for when their crop is sold in the fall. Last year's crop, however, is still unsold and neither tenant nor planter has received the money on which they had depended. The planters are almost moneyless and are unable to obtain further credit from the banks, which also are hard pressed Nevertheless, the tenants must be carried till next fall with no assurance that the cotton market will come back even then. Inevitably there is pressure all down the line and the tenants whose credit has been reduced to the disappearing point, are obliged to live on the cheapest foods possible. These foods--sail, pork, corn med and me foods-salt, pork, corn meal and mo-lasses-valuable as they are when balanced by other foods, lack certain elements that are absolutely essential to the maintenance of health, the other foods are beyond the purses of the tenants. Conditions have been getting stendily worse for months and unulative effect is becoming serious It takes about five months of this particular kind of a semi-starvation before pellagra begins to manifest itself. but, after that it does so with appal-ling rapidity. The second stage is now well under way." The Public now well under way." The Public Health Service, in its statement, is-There seems to be a well organized sued prior to receipt of President effort among insurance people over the Harding's letter, suggested two remeto help them help themselves, former of which was said to be only one immediately applicable,

- Washington special of July 23 to News and Courier: While there has been a great deal of talk about a reorganization of the Republican party in South Carolina, with unmistakable indications of efforts to bring new leadership to the front, the fact is being noted here that the present Republican national committeeman and state chairman, Joseph W. Tolbert, seems to be holding his own thus McLaurin is Former Senator much in the limelight among Republicans who wish to see a new deal in the southern states where their party ther does it occur to these same un-sophisticated that if the school dis-speaker before the Republican State Convention of Virginia at Norfolk, last week. Nevertheless, no appointment cost for insurance, so soon as the fact has yet been made by the Harding adis ascertained the difference will be re- ministration in South Carolina that turned to the school districts in still did not have the backing of Tolbert. Several South Carolina congressmen who have recently been asked for expressions of their opinion as to the two bases with Phillips on base. Then retention of the present postmasters Ormand and Martin scored when retention of the present postmasters in fourth class offices to be raised to the presidential class have since been Committeeman Tolbert's "O. K" not his purpose, he said, to sell the money for the benefit of the higher inland, but to retain it as well as the

state for the benefit of the higher inbert is on top as to appointments of
bert is on top as to appointments of must be obtained before anything atilities and improvements such as stitutions of learning.

Storehouses, water systems and railroad tracks. He said these would be that if the people of South Carolina an expansion of the citizens' military seriously listen to this propaganda organization does not harry up nearly Agnew: Aragon—Helton and Baker,

- James Christopher, aged 18,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Peoples Bank and Trust Company-Question. Dorsett's Shoe and Harness Hospital

D. J. and S. R. Mitchell, Executors-Notice to debtors and creditors in reestate of Mary E. Morrow ,deceased. York Supply Company—Flour and

Carroll Erothers-Stop and read. McConnell Dry Goods Company-Mc-

Connell's store news. B. Riddle, Manager-Riddle's roller acres of Joe W. Smith property for

\$45 an acre. Baseball Advisory Board—Everybody wanted at the Legion Hall tonight at 8.30 o'clock. R. L. Plexco-Fiddler's Convention at

Sharon. Davis Boyd and Others—Ee a Moose, M. L. Carroll and others—Old time all day singing.

Both Congressman Stevenson and Governor Blease changed their plans about their manner of coming to the Filbert pienie. Mr. Stevenson came by way of Rock Hill, instead of Gastonia and Governor Blease came from Columbia with Mr. C. T. Summers in a

On being asked yesterday what was behind that story of pellagra and starvation in the south, as put out by the Filbert picnic held at Filbert, yester-Federal health department, Congressman Stevenson' said that about the heard the speeches of Hon, W. F. way he could account for the matter Stevenson, member of congress, from was that the department's appropria- the Fifth South Carolina district and tion for pellagra had been cut \$10,000, Hon. Cole L. Blease, former governor and this attempt at a scare was being made to save the \$10,000.

Mr. Clinton T. Graydon, of Columbia, who came up to the Filbert pienic bia, who came up to the Filbert picnic excorlation of New England politicians with Governor Blease, and who enjoyed it very, much, was surprised at renewed schemes to throttle the farmthe size and quality of the crowd. "Of ers of the south and west. Ex-Govwell dressed pretty women everywhere from the records showing the increase in the state," he said, "but I do not since 1914 when he left the governor's remember to have ever seen such a remember to have ever seen such a office. He spoke for only thirty min-large percentage of this kind of people utes. Referring to his famous Filbert at a country picnic before.

gressman Stevenson said that before he eft Washington he invited all the members of congress, to the number of more than 400, to come down to Filbert with him, and he would not only guarantee each and every one of them as fine a dinner as they ever saw; but that there would be more than twelve baskets full of crumbs that could be gathered up besides.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Dr. J. Wilson McConnell, of Davidson, N. C., was in Yorkville last Tuesday, on business.

Crief of Police J. Cal Steele of Gerat Palls, visited his brother. Chief of Police R. E. Steele, in Yorkville yesterday. Misses Elizabeth and Lida Grist, of

Yorkville, who have been visiting relatives in Ealtimore, Md., and Newport were said to indicate the pellagra this News, Va., are expected home tomorrow.

Miss Aileen Hall, who has been visiting relatives in Pensacola, Fla., is expected to return to her home in Yorkville, today, and will be accompanied by Mr. Frontis Sherrill of Pensacola.

Gastonia Gazette: Miss Margaret of the Bethel section, an aun of Dr. Henry Glenn, was given a sur-prise dinner Wednesday on the occas-ion of her 84th birthday. About 45 or 50 relatives and friends gathered at her house and had a picnic dinner on the lawn, entirely unexpected by her. Although she is far advanced in age. Miss Glenn is in splendid health and gets about as well as ever. Dr. Henry Glenn and Mr. S. A. Robinson attended the dinner.

WITHIN THE TOWN

- Fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the home of Sara Beckham, colored, on the southern outskirts of own yesterday morning about ten

o'clock. Nothing was saved. - Information obtained yesterday was that Capt. G. C. McCelvey, last year principal of the Yorkville graded school is a candidate for appointment as postmaster at Yorkville, under the Harding administration. A number of close friends of Capt. McCelvey it is stated are working hard to land the dum for him, their activities centering both here and in Washington, Capt. McCelvey while a native of Mount Carmel in McCormick county, has been a resident here for several years He served throughout the World past. War and won the Distinguished Service cross for brave and meritorious

conduct. -Masterly pitching by Howard Me-Mackin and equally masterly support together with superior hitting by the soldiers was responsible for the American Legion "Lærrupers" 6 to 2 ictory over the strong Aragon cotton mill team in Yorkville, Tuesday afternoon. McMackin pitched a great game allowing only three, singles, one of them a scratch. Jimmie Helton, former South Atlantic leaguer, pitching for Aragon yielded seven hits, two of them for three bases and two for a couple of sacks. Helton struck out nine men and McMackin ten. The scoring for the Larrupers storted in the first inning. Bratton, first man up, walked and then took a snooze at first with the result that he was thrown out, Captain John Logan, second man up hit for three bases and scored when Will Rudisiil singled. Then Ormand singled and when Morgan, crack right fielder for the visitors. dropped an easy one both Rudisill and Ormand spored. The two runs for Aragon were made in the fifth when Ellison hit for safety to right field scoring Blair and Baker who were on bases. The soldiers added three more in the eighth when Vic Martin hit for "Banker Bill" Moore hit one to Shortstop Elair who threw wild to first. There was considerable quarreling at the umpires, practically all of it being one by Shortstop Blair and Litches Helton of the visitors. The ampires were Stegall of Sharon and Boone of Bock Hill, and they both had good -While a crowd estimated at from

1,200 to 1,500 looked on, the American But, he declared, the gold reserve Legion Larrupers defeated the Rock has been built up to such a point that best games ever played here. "Ead casier or rather more easily obtained, ten for them and one for you. It is got to have jobs for their pets and if

Eye" Guthrie, II, pitching for the All Stars, had the better of Gaulden, Lereally, lost his own game in the first iming when he tried to catch Capt. John Logan napping. Guthric turn-ed around and threw to second but Second Easeman Mason of the All Dorsett's Shoe and Harness Hospital

—Patronize your home town.

The Star Theatre, J. Q. Wray, Manager—Shirley Mason today and King
hall rolled into center field and Logan
ran home. The Legionaires made two more runs during the game and Rock Hill made two but Guthrie's slip was responsible for the majority tally. Perhaps the most sensational catel ever made on the local lot was pulled Vic Martin, Legion left fielder when he grabbed a shoe string that looked good for a hit with his gloved hand causing the Rock Hill player who mills now ready for 1921 wheat crop.

C. Wilborn, Real Estate—Offers 125 ens can we expect to win a game pitted against a fielder like that?" Blair, All Star center fielder, played a good game and robbed Will Rudisill, Legion short stop of a three base lick by a sensational catch. Morris Frew caught great game for the All Stars as did Agreew for the Larrupers. The latter hurt his finger again toward the last of the contest but stuck out the game althbugh it was hard going. Several hundred Rock Hillians were over for the game and although their disappointment was great, they were game and rooted loyally and royally for the standard bearers of the Good Town throughout. Batteries: All Stars; Guthrie and Frew; Legionaires: Gaulden and Agnew. Umpites—Crawford and it was only through a combination Witherspoon of Rock Hill and Paul of southern Democrats and western Moore of Yorkville.

THE FILBERT PICNIC

Probably 3,500 people attended the day and of this number probably 1,500

speech being largely an attack on the Republican administration and in ernor Blease attacked extravagance in course they have handsome men and the state government and read figures speech of 1917 four years before, he declared that he had no desire to bring Referring to the starvation scare in the had no desire to bring up events of the past and that he his speech at Filbert yesterday, Con-claimed to be no prophet, but called upon his audience to testify as to whether or not what he said four years

before had come to pass.

The crowd at Filbert which was not nearly so large as that which attended the picnic there in 1917, was, nevertheless a large crowd, and it was quiet and well behaved. The several special policemen employed for the occasion handled traffic in expert manner and there was no call for their services to handle any disorderly cases because nobody was disorderly. There was practically no liquor in evidence and no untoward incident occurred to mar the pleasure of the day.

people in the crowd who had money to spend. But the most of them didn't and enterprising proprietors of various schemes calculated to separate people from their shekels didn't get rich

picknickers drove down to Yorkville to attend the Rock Hill-American Legion baseball game and many others went on to their respective homes. The Tirzah band furnished the

It was a crowd representative of every section of York county, however, and there were people present from counties adjoining. There was pienty of dinner for 11, which was spread around the ho. c of W. L. Parsley and in the yards surrounding the resi-dences of other citizens of Filbert. There was no shortage of fried chicken; but plenty for all.

The acceting was called to-order in the little stand away down in Parsey's Grove about 11 o'clock by ex-Senator J. E. Beamguard of Clover The exercises of the day were opened with prayer by Rev. N. A. Hemrick, pastor of the Clover and Union Baptist churches, Senator Beamguard then introduced Hon, Clint T. Grayden, well known young lawyer of Columbia with the announcement that Mrs Graydon would introduce the two speakers of the morning. This Mr. Graydon did in a happy manner, the arrangement being that Congressman Stevenson would speak first to be folowed by ex-Governor Blease. While there was some applicate for both speakers it really wasn't very hearty and certainly not prolonged for either.

Congressman Stevenson.

Prefacing his address by comment ing on reports coming from the Uni-ted States Public Health Service that there was an epidemic of pellagra in South Carolinia wheh was on the increase as the result of the starved condition of the people, Congressman Stevenson disclaimed the reports, saying that while it is fact that South Carolina and the south have been suffering and are suffering because of the financial depression and the low price of cotton there is still plenty to cat

in the state.
On July 4, past, said Congressman Later I learned that many people who heard me considered it a very hirty days ago for a number of rea Among them is because of the fact that we have at last penetrated the hide of the Federal Reserve board and have gotten them to promise to toosen up with money which may be obtained by member banks in order that these member banks might loan

it to the farmers.
Explaining the Federal Reserve sys expaning the reacral reserve sys-tem and its mode of operation to his bearers. Congressman Stevenson ex-plained that it was necessary for the explem to tighten up on credits some time ago because under the law each dollar of corrency issued by the Reserve Beard must cents in gold. During the period of infiation the Federal Reserve banks reserve rates go to a discount.

Looking to Reserve Board.

There are in circulation in the United States at the present time, he said further by way of explanation, nearly five billions of dollars and the Federal Reserve system is now in position to increase that circulation to seven and one-half billions. I am therefore more optimistic, because I believe that the rederal Reserve is going to allow easier credits to the member banks who serve the cotton farmers. And they had better do it, said he, because if they don't I have it straight that the management of the board is going to be changed.

The next thing that makes me more nopeful, he continued, is the fact that recently we have gotten through congress an appropriation of \$25,000,000 additional for the Federal Farm Loan banks. Statistics show that farmers have applied for loans totaling \$143,-000,000 and that most of this money has been borrowed to pay debts incurred in raising last year's crops, which were produced at a big loss to you and I. This appropriation means that much more money to loan to the cotton far-mres of the south and the wheat and corn farmers of the west, who are real-ly in a worse condition than you are, ecause many of you have managed to hold your cotton. This the western farmers who produce wheat and corn cannot do, because of the weevils, which destroy their products.

There was quite a fight over this appropriation for the Farm Loan banks, Congressman Stevenson went on to say, Republicans that we were able to put it over. You need not look for immediate relief from this, but I think that you will find that during the fall and winter the Farm Loan banks will have gotten into shape where it will be of great benefit to you another year. War, Finance Corporation.

Third, I feel more optimistic now because the War Finance Corporation is taking a deeper interest in the farmers than ever before. Angus Mc-Lean of Lumberton, N. C., one of the

of South Carolina. Congressman best lawyers, one of the best bankers Stevenson spoke for about an hour, his and biggest farmers in Robeson county, N. C., is a member of the War Finance corporation. He is a friend of the farmer and he knows their plight because he lost \$20,600 on his own farm last year. This corporation can produce the money necessary to export your cotton and until you can ship your cotton out of this country to Enropa you can never expect to get a good price for it. Now don't look for an immediate

rise in the price of cotton. But all of the great interests are beginning to realize that upon your salvation de-pends the salvation of the country and it is a case of where they have got to help you or else go down themselves. The Tariff. Congressman Stevenson made a hot

attack upon the action of the admin-istration on account of the tariff bill passed a few days ago. There are a few little potash mines in the far west, he said, and they are undertaking to protect these through putting a high tariff on German potash and kainit when he stopp which you can now buy at Charleston some increases. cheaper than you can pay the freight on American potash from the west The American potash is not practi-cable for southern use anyhow because of the fact that there is too much borax in it. But they have put a tax There were a number of refresh-ment and amusement features on the grounds and there were some of the 000 and the attorney for the potash people of the west has said in the record that this will not matter cause 90 per cent, of this tariff will be paid by the southeastern section, section, Conmeaning the cotton farmers. Con-Aviator Siebenhausen of Yorkville, of New England interests to put a tarcame up with his plane late in the iff on all cotton an inch and one-morning and flew over the speaker's stand in the woods while the former a protection against foreign cotton to the speaker of the speaker's a protection against foreign cotton to the speaker's and the speaker's a protection against foreign cotton to the speaker's and the speaker's against foreign cotton to the speaker's and the speaker's against foreign cotton to the speaker's and the speaker's against foreign cotton to th stand in the woods while the former a protection against foreign coaton governor was speaking. He disturbed the attention of a few people; but the majority appeared to be more interested in what the speaker had to say that the speaker had to say the which would offset this, it was the speaker had to say the which would offset this, it was the speaker had to say the which would offset this, it was the speaker had to say the which would offset this, it was regarding the increased burden of taxation than they were in the flying machine. The crowd came to Filbert late and a 15 per cent, tariff on hides and an off carly after dinner. Many of the extra ten per cent, on the finished product with you paying the bill. fortunately we managed to kill the whole business and I tell you, my friends, the friends of the farmers in

the halls of congress are increasing. Soldier Bonus.

Discussing the bonus for soldiers Congressman Stevenson declared he was for it despite the South Carolina department of the American Legion or anybody else. The Republicans declared that they were going to put it through and yet a few days ago Presting ago P then Harding called them off saying that the country was too poor to pay the soldiers now. If this government can take care of the railroads and pay them for what they claim they lost while the roads were under govern-ment control as well as loan the railroads money, all the money they wanted, they can certainly take care of the soldiers who did not have the chance to make money that civillans had during the World war.

I have no apologies to make for my stand on this matter even if it does cost something. The boys who went to war were all ready to lay down their lives if necessary and many of them did do it. When anybody tells you that the

government can't afford to pay a sol-dier bonus ask that person how it was that the government was able to pay the railroads. Saying that he wanted to discuss

pited States government was annualspending between four and five bildollars.

The Republicans are talking economy and all of that, but they are not going to reduce taxes. They are mere-ly going to shift the burden of taxa-tion. They are going to take off the ly going to shift the same ly going to shift the state off the tion. They are going to take off the excess profits tax which makes Rocke-excess profits tax whi Stevenson, I made a speech at Chester and discussed agricultural probhad its way the fellow who has a little income of a thousand or twelve hunessimistic speech. But today, I am deed dollars and who has many mouths little more optimistic than I was to feed out of that, is going to have his burdens increased.

Byrnes Reduced Army.

You have been hearing Republican economic claims in the military estab-lishment. They have voted \$714,000,-000 for army and navy maintenance. It was James F. Byrnes of South Carolina, the senior member of our delegation, who made the motion that re-\$50,000,000 and in reducing the army to South Carolina hold their noses when 150,000 men, despite the fact that Re-publican Leader Mondell said that if the appropriation and military force if State! was cut the army would be a mere mob. Well, it was cut and the army is of a meb and we are going to whack that crowd every time we get a chance.

The Line-Up.

sons of toil in the south and west. All frauds in state offices—these useless this cry about putting a tariff on cot-clerks and stenographers who ride ton originated in New England in or- around Columbia in automobiles ton originated in New England in or-der that these people might raise the spend your money. Why if we could price of their products. The tariff is get rid of their drones connected, with a skin game. You people of the south will never get any protection that isn't be reduced one-half. But no, they have

turkey for New England every time and buzzard for you.

Ex-Governor Blease.

Some applause greeted ex-Governor Cloe L. Blonse who was introduced by Mr. Graydon as "the best known man in the state, a former governor, a lawyer of state and national reputation and if he wants to be, the next governor of South Carolina, so far/ as

my vote is concerned."

/Referring to his speech at Filbert four years ago just about the time of the entry of the United States into the World war, the ex-governor said that he did not care to refer to past history or to cause any unpleasantness but it would not be human if I should fail to ask those of you who heard my

to ask those of you who heard my speech then to "ask your own hearts and consciences now if what I prophesied then has not come true."

Continuing his reference ex-Governor Blease said: "I believed then as I believe now in a God. I believed then as I believe now that that God but his only Begotten Son into the put his only Begotten Son into the world for the promotion of peace among all mankind and I believed then as now that God's hand is turned against any nation that goes into war."

If, instead of putting our millions and billions into arms and munitions of war, we had used them in preachor war, we had used them in preaching and teaching peace and Jesus Christ, we would not be facing the condition of near bankruptcy that we are now facing. I'll say now as I referred to it then that had we not gone into that war we would not have gone into that war we would not have so many widows and orphans. I said then that any party that put the country into war would be wiped off the political map by the great American people and I ask you now, "Has it come true?"
"It has," came a voice from the

The people have arisen in their might and have smote that crowd and unless the Republican administration makes good, that same public "will again take action and put them out and

faithless.

put in some other crowd whom they will take on faith until they prove Smith and Dial.

Lambasting the two United States senators from South Carolina, whose names he did not mention, the ex-governor said sarcastically, that some peo-ple say that the two ablest men in the senate are from South Carolina. Yet

ask their names and you'll get the answer, "Don't know." (Laughter). 1914 and 1921.

Discussing takation in South Carolina and increased appropriations now as compared with when he left the governor's chair in 1914, ex-Governor Blease read a comparison of appropriations of the two periods, taking the figures from the records. He paused occasionally during the readings to make some comments. Faces of many taxpayers took on a grim setting dur-ing the reading and there was a sneer-ing, snarlish, rather bitter expression on the faces of many as he read and when he stopped to remark about

2000	The figures sho	wed:	
ł	Adminis- trative Office	1914	1921
	Governor		\$ 28,150.00
	Sec. of State	7,670.00	15,640.00
		10,400.00	749,870.3
	Comp. Gen	8.095.00	20,000.00
	Atty. Gen	8,650.00	258,212.2
۳	State Treas		20,745.00
ľ	Ins. Com'r	10,251.00	
	Supt. of Ed	10,940.00	1,528,930.00
	Adj. Gen	22,790.00	35,317,00
	State Library	2,276.00	4,115.0
	Com, Agricul	12,420.00	82,743.00
	Health Dept	42,220.00	199,255.0
	S. C. University	92,931.00	243,355.0
	Winthrop	152,446.00	398,694.0
	Citadel	37,600.00	252,315.00
	Negro college	1,500.00	63,005.2
	State Hospital		784,123.9
	Indus. School		126,270.0
		-0-00-1	- 34,775.0
ľ	Senate		70,905.0
•	House	35,987.20	10,000.0
	Special services	-11	Table Visit
•	for house and		

676.00 1.850.00 senate: Engrossi'g dept... Total leg. dept 62,804.70

119,155.00 But Clemson New Offices.

Referring to new offices and institutions created since his retirement in 1914 and increased appropriations, he read the following, showing the 1921 appropriations: John De LaHowe school\$ 57,448.00

Board of Public/Welfare...... 29,666.60 School for Feeble Minded 45,000.00 Girls' Reformatory 29,015.00
Reformatory for Negro Boys 46,077.00
Law Enforcement 28,400.00 Tax Commission Tax Review Board 1.500.00 1,000.00 G0.445.00 Committee on Printing Public Service Commission

they were squealing for law and order. let me tell you something: Since 1914 there has been more killings, more stealing and more robbery in this state than there were for ten years before And there are more unpaid taxes in South Carolina right now than

there has ever been known in the history of the state.
I am merely stating facts to you. I am not a candidate for any office and briefly in conclusion Republican claims so far as I know today, standing on of economy in the government, Contract this platform, I never will be. I speak gressman Stevenson declared that the to you as a citizen interested in the velfare of his people. Personally I am having the best time since leaving the covernor's chair that I have ever had. am having the best eating and wear-

ing the best clothes I have ever worn. The speaker departed from affairs of state for a moment to take a shot at

commission, saying that the people of South Carolina had as much business carrying the state tax commission as an aeroplane would have dragging an

Attacked Christensen,

you want to know who is the real bess of your South Carolina leg-islature now? Well, I'll tell you. He is the 'son of a Yankee renegade who lead a negro company during the War Between the States. This boss's name is Nells Christensen. Great God, it is in reducing the military bill enough to make the decent people of they see his name in the Columbia

Need for Young Leader.

My friends, what our party needs is young man as a leader, one with the tire and the spirit to go into every corner of the state and to show up all these frauds and shams that are being The whole fight in congress now is practiced and to show South Carolinbetween New England, New York and lians the light. We need one who can rennsylvania interests against the and will expose all these shams and